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# NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

I N T R O D U C T O R Y   S E R I E S



L A N G U A G E   G U I D E

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*Gedney*

TM 30-321

# **NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC**

**A GUIDE TO THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE**



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**WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON, JUNE 25, 1943**

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**WAR DEPARTMENT**

Washington 25, D.C., 25 June 1943.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

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*Chief of Staff.*

**OFFICIAL:**

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*Major General,*

*The Adjutant General.*

**DISTRIBUTION:**

X.

(For explanation of symbols, see FM 21-6.)

Grad  
Gift  
William I. Gelney  
11/09/98

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
Useful Words and Phrases.....	7
Greetings and General Phrases.....	7
Location.....	9
Directions.....	9
Numbers.....	10
What's This?.....	13
Asking for Things.....	13
How Much?.....	15
Time.....	16
Other Useful Phrases.....	17
Additional Expressions.....	18
Fill-In Sentences.....	20
Alphabetical Word List.....	29



## NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

Arabic is spoken by some 20 million people in the Near East and by some 36 million in North Africa. This *Language Guide* is based on North African Arabic, which differs somewhat from the Arabic spoken in Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Arabia. It will enable you to ask directions, order a meal or buy things in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya. Knowing a little Arabic will also help you get along with the people, for they will naturally be pleased to see a stranger showing enough interest in them to try to speak their language.

### How to Use the Records and Guide

The records that go with this *Guide* give you a number of the most important words and phrases in Arabic. Read the section called *Hints on Pronunciation* and then listen to the records until you know the *Useful Words and Phrases* by heart. *Repeat each word out loud right after you hear it and say it exactly the way the Arabic speaker does.* Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every



detail of the pronunciation, even the rhythm and intonation. Follow the words in your *Guide* but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. *Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes.* If you don't have the records and can't get an Arabic speaker to pronounce the words, you will have to rely on the *Hints on Pronunciation* alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words and Phrases* several times, you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even though you have not actually heard them and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

### **Hints on Pronunciation**

All the words and phrases are written in a simplified spelling which you read like English. When you see the word for "he" written *HOO-wa*, give the *oo*

the sound it has in the English words *too*, *boot* and so on. Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it *always* stands for that sound. Thus, *oo* is always pronounced as it is in *too*, *boot*, *tooth*, *roost*, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time you see *oo* in the *Arabic* column.

*Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. Curved lines ( ) are used to show sounds that are pronounced together without any break; for example, SH\_HAL meaning "How much?" or H\_DASH meaning "eleven."*

### Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

**A** as in *father*, *calm*, *ab*, *pa*. At times it sounds closer to the *a* in *pat*. Example: *MA* meaning "water."

**I** as in *bit*, *pit*, *bit*. Example: *IM-shee* meaning "go."

**O** as in *go, so, ob, note*. Example: *see-GAR-ro* meaning "cigarette."

**H** is much stronger than the English *b* and is always pronounced, even when it comes after a vowel. Example: *SMAH lee* meaning "Excuse me."

**HH** is like the sound you make when you clear your throat to spit. Example: *HHAM-sa* meaning "five."

**R** is like the sound you make when you gargle. Example: *ROOD-wa* meaning "tomorrow."

**(')** stands for an *ab*-sound pronounced very far back, with the throat muscles held very tight for an instant. Example: '*ASH-ra* meaning "ten."

**Q and K** stand for a *k*-sound pronounced very far back in the throat. Example: *qad-DASH* meaning "How much?" or *KREEB* meaning "near." (*Q* is used in the *Useful Words and Phrases*, *K* elsewhere.)

**J** stands for the sound we have in *measure, usual, division, azure*. Since we have no single letter for this sound in English, we write it as *j*. Remember that it is like the sound in *measure* and not like the sound in *judge*. Example: *ZOOJ* meaning "two."

## Regional Differences

The pronunciation of Arabic varies somewhat from region to region. Even within the same region you may find differences; city people, for example, often have a pronunciation which is slightly different from that of people living in the country districts. Since it would be impossible to give all the pronunciations you might hear, this *Guide* includes only those which will be understood over a wide area. Don't be surprised, therefore, if you hear a word pronounced differently from the way you hear it on the record.

Here are a few of the more important differences:

In some regions, particularly in the cities, you hear a *k*-sound which is pronounced far back in the throat—the sound written *q* in the *Useful Words and Phrases* and *k* elsewhere. In other regions, however, this sound doesn't occur and you hear a *g*-sound instead. This difference in pronunciation is illustrated on the record after the word *oo-QEED* meaning "matches."

In the northern part of French Morocco, in Spanish Morocco and in some parts of western

Algeria, you hear a *ts*-sound as in *bats* in words which are pronounced in other regions with a *t*.

In part of Algeria, etc., you hear a *tb*-sound as in *then* in words which are pronounced in other regions with a *d*, and a *tb*-sound as in *thin* in words which are pronounced in other regions with a *t*.

An effort has been made to select words which are understood everywhere in North Africa. Where this is impossible, several words are given with a note indicating the region in which each is used. Thus, under "How much?" you will find *SH HAL* listed for Morocco and Algeria, and *qad-DASH* for Tunisia and Libya.



## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the *North African Arabic* Language Records issued with this *Guide*:

These records give you a few useful phrases in Arabic. To learn to say these phrases so that you will be understood, imitate the sounds exactly as you hear them. You will hear the English first, followed by the Arabic; then repeat the Arabic out loud, and say it *good and loud*. Remember! Repeat every Arabic phrase right after you hear it.

In the *Arabic Language Guide* which should be used with these records, all the phrases you will hear are written in a simplified spelling which you read like English.

Listen to the records six or seven times and you will know the phrases by heart.

## GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

### English

### Arabic

Arabic speakers have a general greeting which means "Peace be with you" and which is used somewhat like our "Hello."

Hello

sa-LAM-oo 'a-LA Y-koom

*the reply is:*

'a-LA Y-koom is-sa-LAM

Good morning

SBAH el-HHA YR

EnglishArabic

Good evening

M\_SEL HHAYR

Please

A'-mil ma-'a-ROOF

Thank you

KET-ter HHAY-reh

In Morocco, for "Please" and "Thank you" you will hear:

BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik

Excuse me

SMAH lee

You have heard two sounds you must listen for and practice. You heard the first in *SBAH* and *SMAH*. It is written in your *Language Guide* as *b*. Notice that it is pronounced very strongly. Listen again and repeat: *SBAH*, *SMAH*. Try just the sound again: *b*, *b*.

The second you heard in *HHAYR*. It is written in your *Guide* as *hh*. Listen again and repeat: *HHAYR*, *HHAYR*. It is like clearing your throat when you have to spit. Repeat just the sound again: *hh*, *hh*.

Yes

EE

*in Morocco you hear*

ee-YE

No

LA

Do you understand?

fa-HEMT?

I don't understand

ma fa-HEMT-shee

Speak slowly

ti-KEL-lem bish-WEE-ya

English

Arabic

**LOCATION**

When you need directions to get somewhere you use the phrase "Where is" and then add the words you need.

<b>Where is</b>	<i>FAYN</i>
<b>the restaurant</b>	<i>M_HAL el-MAK-la</i>
<b>Where is the restaurant?</b>	<i>FAYN M_HAL el-MAK-la?</i>
<b>the hotel</b>	<i>loo-TEEL</i>
<b>Where is the hotel?</b>	<i>FAYN loo-TEEL?</i>
<b>the railroad station</b>	<i>la-GAR</i>
<b>Where is the railroad station?</b>	<i>FAYN la-GAR?</i>
<b>the toilet</b>	<i>BAYT el-MA</i>
<b>Where is the toilet?</b>	<i>FAYN BAYT el-MA?</i>

**DIRECTIONS**

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "Turn right" or "Turn left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases:

<b>Turn right</b>	<i>DOOR 'al-lay-MEEN</i>
<b>Turn left</b>	<i>DOOR 'al-lay-SAR</i>
<b>Straight ahead</b>	<i>DOOR-ree</i>



## English

## Arabic

It is sometimes useful to say "Point" or "Show me."

Show me

*war-REE-nee*

If you are driving and ask the distance to another town it will be given to you in kilometers, not miles.

Kilometer

*kee-loo-MEE-tir*

One kilometer equals  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a mile.

## NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One

*WA-had*

Two

*T\_NA YN*  
or *ZOOJ*

Notice the sound of *j* in the word *ZOOJ*. Listen again and repeat: *ZOOJ*, *ZOOJ*. It is the same sound we have in *measure*, *usual*, *division*, *azure*, etc. We have no single letter for this sound in English, so we write it in your *Guide* as *j*. But remember! Always pronounce *j* as you heard it in *ZOOJ*, never as the *j* in *judge*. Try just the sound again: *j*, *j*.

Three

*T\_LA-ta*

Four

*AR-ba-'a*

Five

*HHAM-sa*

Six

*SIT-ta*

EnglishArabic

In the northern part of French Morocco, in Spanish Morocco and in some parts of western Algeria, the *t* is pronounced something like the *ts* in *bats* and the *ch* in *church*. This is the way the last word would be pronounced in these regions: *SIT-sa*, *SIT-sa*.

Seven

SEB-'a

Eight

T<sub>u</sub>MAN-ya

Nine

TES-'a

Ten

'ASH-ra

Another sound you must practice has now occurred several times. You just heard it at the beginning of the word 'ASH-ra. It is written in your *Guide* with an apostrophe. You heard it before in 'a-LAY-koom, NA-'am, AR-ba-'a, SEB-'a and TES-'a. It is pronounced very far back, with the throat muscles held very tight for an instant. Listen to the word for "ten" and repeat: 'ASH-ra, 'ASH-ra. Try just the sound again: ('), (').

Eleven

H<sub>u</sub>DASH

Twelve

T<sub>u</sub>NASH

Thirteen

t<sub>u</sub>lit-TASH

Fourteen

ar-ba-'a-TASH

Fifteen

hhums-TASH

Sixteen

set-TASH

English

Seventeen

Eighteen

Nineteen

Twenty

Arabic

seb-'a-TASH

t<sub>u</sub>mun-TASH

tes-'a-TASH

'ash-REEN

For "twenty-one," "twenty-two" and so forth, you say "one and twenty," "two and twenty," just as we sometimes do in English.

Twenty-one

WA-had oo-'ash-REEN

Twenty-two

T<sub>u</sub>NAYN oo-'ash-REEN

Thirty

t<sub>u</sub>Ja-TEEN

Forty

ar-ba-'EEN



**English****Fifty****Sixty****Seventy****Eighty****Ninety****One hundred****One thousand****Arabic****hham-SEEN****set-TEEN****seb-'EEN****t\_ma-NEEN****tes-'EEN****MEE-ya****ELF****WHAT'S THIS?**

When you want to know the name of something you can say "What's this?" and point to the thing you mean.

**What is  
this**

**ASH  
HA-da**

**What's this?**

**ASH HA-da?**

**ASKING FOR THINGS**

When you want something use the phrase "I want" and then add the name of the thing wanted.

**I want  
in Morocco and Algeria  
you will also hear:**

**N\_HUB  
BRAYT**

**English****a cigarette****I want a cigarette****to eat****I want to eat****Arabic***see-GAR-ro**N HUB see-GAR-ro*  
*or BRAYT see-GAR-ro**NA-kool**N HUB NA-kool*  
*or BRAYT NA-kool*

Or you can say "Give me" and add the word you need.

**Give me  
matches***'a-TAY-nee*  
*oo-QEED***Give me matches***'a-TAY-nee oo-QEED*

You just heard another sound we don't have in English. It is written in your *Guide* as *q*. You heard it in *oo-QEED*, *oo-QEED*. It is a *k* said as far back in the throat as possible. Try just the sound again: *q, q*. In some regions you will hear a *g* instead. Thus the word for "he said" is usually pronounced *QAL* but in some places you will hear *GAL*.

Here are the words for some of the things you may require.

**bread***HHOOBZ***butter***ZIB-da***water***MA*

English

meat  
eggs  
potatoes  
rice  
chick peas  
beans  
kidney beans  
fish  
dates  
sugar  
salt  
milk  
tea  
cup of coffee

Arabic

LA-ham  
BAYD  
ba-TA-ta  
ROOZ  
HUMS  
LOO-bee-ya  
FOOL  
HHOOT  
T\_MAR  
SOOK-kar  
MIL-ah  
H\_LEEB  
SHA-hee  
or at-TAY  
fil-JAN QAH-wa

**HOW MUCH?**

To find out how much things cost you say:

How much?

qad-DASH?

English

Arabic

In Morocco and Algeria they say:

How much  
this

SH\_HAL  
HA-da

How much is this?  
or in Morocco and  
Algeria

qad-DASH HA-da?  
SH\_HAL HA-da?

**TIME**

To find out what time it is you say really: "What is the hour?"

What time is it?

ASH min SA-'a?

"One o'clock" is "the one."

One o'clock

el-WAH-da

"Half past three" is "three and a half."

Half past three

T\_LA-la oo-NOOS

When you want to know when a train leaves you say:

When

ASH min SA-'a

the train

ish-SH\_MIN dee FEER

leaves (or goes)

YIM-shee

When does the train leave?

ASH min SA-'a YIM-shee  
ish-SH\_MIN dee FEER?

Today

el-YOM

Tomorrow

BOOD-wa

### English

### Arabic

In the last word you heard another sound you must practice. It is written in your *Guide* as an *r* underlined. Listen again and repeat: *ROOD-wa*, *ROOD-wa*. It sounds something like a gargle. Try just the sound again: *r*, *r*.

The days of the week are:

Sunday	<i>il-HAD</i>
Monday	<i>et-NAYN</i>
Tuesday	<i>et-T LA-ta</i>
Wednesday	<i>LAR-ba-'a</i>
Thursday	<i>lehh-MEES</i>
Friday	<i>ej-JOOM-'a</i>
Saturday	<i>es-SEBT</i>

### OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

The following phrases will be useful:

What is your name?	<i>ASH IS-mik?</i>
My name is____	<i>IS-mee____</i>
How do you say <i>water</i> (or anything else) in Arabic?	<i>KEEF ee-GOO-loo water</i> <i>bil-'AR-beef</i>
I am an American	<i>A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee</i>
Good-by	<i>bis-SLAM-a</i>



## ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

### English

### Arabic

I am hungry

*A-na jee-'AN*

I am thirsty

*A-na 'at-SHAN*

I am sick

*A-na M<sub>U</sub>RAYD*

I am wounded  
(by a bullet)

*A-na mad-ROOB bir-SAS*

I am well

*A-na la BAS*

I am lost

*A-na TA-lif*

Stop! or Halt!

*OO-ḥaf!*\*

Run!

*EJ-reel*

Come here!

*a-JEE hin-A!*

Come quickly!  
or in Morocco

*a-JEE FEE-sa!  
a-JEE DAR-ya!*

Go! or Go away!

*IM-shee!*

Go quickly!

*IM-shee FEE-sa!*

Help me!

*'a-WIN-nee!*

Bring help!

*JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool*

I will give you money

*na-'a-TAYK FLOOS*

---

\*ḥ stands for a *h* pronounced very far back, the sound written in the *Useful Words and Phrases* as *q*.

English

Where are the American  
soldiers?

Where is the town?

Where is the road to\_\_\_?

Is it far?

Take me there

Take me to a doctor

Watch out! or Be careful!

Wait a minute!

Arabic

FAYN il'AS-kar  
il-a-mer-ee-KAN?

FAYN il M\_DEE-na?

FAYN TRAYK\_\_\_?

B\_'AYD?

was-SUL-nee L\_TIM-ma

was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB

RUD BA-lik!

STIN-na SH\_WEE-ya!



## FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank space which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, to say "I want food," look for the phrase "I want\_\_\_\_" in the English column and find the Arabic expression given beside it: N\_HUB\_\_\_\_. Then look for "food" in the list that follows; the Arabic is MAK-la. Put the word for "food" in the blank space and you get N\_HUB MAK-la.

### English

I want\_\_\_\_

*or in Morocco and  
Algeria*

We want\_\_\_\_

*or in Morocco and  
Algeria*

Bring me\_\_\_\_

Give me\_\_\_\_

Where can I get\_\_\_\_?

I have\_\_\_\_

You have\_\_\_\_

He has\_\_\_\_

We have\_\_\_\_

### Arabic

N\_HUB\_\_\_\_

BRA YT\_\_\_\_

N\_HUB-boo\_\_\_\_

BRA Y-na\_\_\_\_

JEEB lee\_\_\_\_

'a-TA Y-nee\_\_\_\_

FAYN N\_SA YB\_\_\_\_?

'AN-dee\_\_\_\_

'AN-dik\_\_\_\_

'AN-doo\_\_\_\_

'AND-na\_\_\_\_

English

They have\_\_\_\_  
I don't have\_\_\_\_  
We don't have\_\_\_\_  
Have you\_\_\_\_?

Arabic

'AND-hoom\_\_\_\_  
ma 'an-DEESH\_\_\_\_  
ma 'and-NASH\_\_\_\_  
A N-dik\_\_\_\_?

**EXAMPLE**

I want\_\_\_\_  
food

N HUB\_\_\_\_  
MAK-la

I want food

N HUB MAK-la

apples

tif-FAH

bananas

MOOZ  
or ba-NAAN

cheese

J BIN

cucumbers

HH YAR

drinking water

il-MA lish SHURB

figs

kar-MOOS

fruit

RAL-la

grapes

'A-nib

melons

bat-TEEHH

oranges

CHEEN-a  
or LEEM

(For other foods see list on pages 14-15)

EnglishArabic

a glass

KAS

a knife

MOOS

a spoon

M\_BUR-fa  
or ma-'AL-ka

a bed

FRASH

a blanket

R\_TA

a chair

KOOR-see

a mosquito net

na-moo-SEE-ya

a pillow

M\_HHID-da

a room

BAYT

a towel

FOO-ta

ink

H\_BAR  
or M\_DAD

a pen

KLIM

a pencil

LA-biz  
or KLIM R\_SAS

tobacco

duhh-HHAN

a comb

MISH-ta

hot water

MA S\_HHOON

English

a razor

soap

a shirt

shoes

a needle

thread

Arabic

MOOS H\_SA-na

sa-BOON

ka-MEE-ja

sib-BAT

IB-ra

HHAYT

I want\_\_\_\_

N\_HUB\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE**

I want\_\_\_\_

N\_HUB\_\_\_\_

to eat

NA-kool

I want to eat

N\_HUB NA-kool

to buy

NISH-ree

to drink

NISH-rub

to sleep

NIR-kood

to wash up

NIR-sil

to have my suit pressed

N\_HAD-ded K\_SOO-tee

to have my clothes  
washed

NIR-sil H\_WA-jee

English

Where is\_\_\_?

Where are\_\_\_?

Arabic

FAYN\_\_\_?

FAYN\_\_\_?

**EXAMPLE**

Where is\_\_\_?

a doctor

Where is a doctor?

FAYN\_\_\_?

T\_BEEB

FAYN T\_BEEB?

a baker

hhab-BAZ

a barber

has-SAN  
or haf-FAF

a dentist

T\_BEEB es-SNAN

a policeman

boo-LEES

a porter

ham-MAL

a servant (man)

hha-DEEM

a servant (woman)

hha-DEEM-a

a shoemaker

S\_BAB-tee

a tailor

hha-YAT

a bridge

KUN-tra

a bus

o-to-BEES  
or o-to-KAR

English

the camp  
a city *or* town  
a hospital  
a house  
the market place  
the ocean *or* sea  
a police station  
a post office  
a railroad  
the river  
a road  
a spring *or* water hole  
a street  
a telephone  
a village  
*or in Morocco*  
a well

Arabic

M\_HAL el-'AS-kar  
M\_DEE-na  
s\_bay-TAR  
DAR  
SOOḲ  
B\_HAR  
dar boo-LEES  
BO-sta  
SH\_MIN dee FEER  
WAD  
TRAYḲ  
'A-yin MA  
ZUN-ḡa  
tay-le-FOON  
DESH-ra  
doo-WAR  
BEER

I am\_\_\_\_

A-na\_\_\_\_

He (*or* it) is\_\_\_\_

HOO-wa\_\_\_\_



English

Arabic

**EXAMPLE**

I am\_\_\_

an American

I am an American

lost

sick

tired

A-na\_\_\_

a-mer-ee-KAN-ee

A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee

TA-lif

M\_RAYD

'a-YAN

We are\_\_\_

They are\_\_\_

AH-na\_\_\_

HOO-ma\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE**

We are\_\_\_

Americans

We are Americans

lost

sick

tired

AH-na\_\_\_

a-mer-ee-KAN-ee-yeen

AH-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee-yeen

tal-FEEN

M\_RAD

'a-ya-NEEN

This is\_\_\_

This is not\_\_\_

HA-da\_\_\_

HA-da ma-OO-shee\_\_\_

or HA-da moosh\_\_\_

English

That is\_\_\_

That is not\_\_\_

Arabic

HA-dak\_\_\_

HA-dak ma-OO-shee\_\_\_  
or HA-dak moosh\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE**

This is\_\_\_

expensive

HA-da

RA-lee

This is expensive

HA-da RA-lee

too expensive

or in Morocco and  
Algeria

RA-lee K-TEER

RA-lee biz-ZEF

good

or in Morocco

M-LEEH

miz-YAN

not good

or in Morocco

moosh M-LEEH

moosh miz-YAN

here

hi-NA-ya  
or hin-A

there

TIM-ma  
or hin-AK  
or RA-dee

far

B-'AYD

near

KREEB

big or large

K-BEER

English

small

clean

dirty

warm or hot

cold

Arabic

S\_RAYR

N\_DEEF

MOOSH N\_DEEF  
or MOOS-sahh

S\_HHOON

BA-rid



# ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

## English

am

I am

American

I am an American

American soldiers

apples

Arabic

in Arabic

are

We are\_\_\_

They are\_\_\_

## Arabic

### A

A-na

A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee

'AS-kar il-a-mer-ee-KAN

tif-FAH

'AR-bee

bil-'AR-bee

AH-na\_\_\_

HOO-ma\_\_\_

### B

baker

hhab-BAZ

bananas

MOOZ

or ba-NAAN

barber

has-SAN

or haf-FAF

English

beans

kidney beans

bed

big

blanket

bread

bridge

Bring!

Bring me\_\_\_

Bring help!

bus

butter

buy

I want to buy\_\_\_

camp

can

Where can I get\_\_\_?

Arabic

LOO-bee-ya

FOOL

FRASH

K\_BEER

R\_TA

HHOOBZ

KUN-tra

JEEB!

JEEB lee\_\_\_

JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool

o-to-BEES

or o-to-KAR

ZIB-da

N\_HUB NISH-ree\_\_\_

**C**

M\_HAL el-'AS-kar

FAYN N\_SAYB\_\_\_?

English

careful

Be careful!

chair

cheese

chick peas

cigarette

I want a cigarette

city or town

clean

coffee

cup of coffee

cold

This is cold

comb

Come!

Come here!

Come quickly!

or in Morocco

cucumbers

cup

cup of\_\_

Arabic

RUD BA-lik!

KOOR-see

J BIN

HUMS

see-GAR-ro

N HUB see-GAR-ro

M DEE-na

N DEEF

KAH-wa

fil-JAN KAH-wa

HA-da BA-rid

MISH-ta

a-JEE!

a-JEE hin-A!

a-JEE FEE-sa!

a-JEE DA R-ya!

HH YAR

fil-JAN

fil-JAN\_\_

English

dates

dentist

dirty

doctor

Take me to a doctor

Arabic

**D**

T\_MAR

T\_BEEB es-SNAN

MOOSH N\_DEEF  
or MOOS-sahh

T\_BEEB

was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB



English

drink

I want to drink  
drinking water

eat

I want to eat  
or in Morocco

eggs

eight

eighteen

eighty

eleven

evening

Good evening

excuse me

expensive

too expensive  
or in Morocco

Arabic

N\_HUB NISH-rub  
il-MA lish\_SHURB

**E**

N\_HUB NA-kool  
BRAYT NA-kool

BAYD

T\_MAN-ya

t\_mun-TASH

t\_ma-NEEN

H\_DASH

M\_SEL HHAYR

SMAH lee

RA-lee

RA-lee K\_TEER  
RA-lee biz-ZEF



English

far

Is it far?

fifteen

fifty

figs

fish

five

food

forty

four

fourteen

Friday

fruit

get

Where can I get\_\_\_?

Give me\_\_\_

Give me matches

Arabic

**F**

B\_ 'A YD?

hhums-TASH

hham-SEEN

kar-MOOS

HHOOT

HHAM-sa

MAK-la

ar-ba-'EEN

AR-ba-'a

ar-ba-'a-TASH

ej-JOOM-'a

RAL-la

**G**

FAYN N\_ SAYB\_\_\_?

'a-TAY-nee\_\_\_

'a-TAY-nee oo-KEED

English

glass (for drinking)

Go! *or* Go away!

Go quickly!

good

*or in Morocco*

Good morning

Good evening

not good

*or in Morocco*

Good-by

grapes

Arabic

KAS

IM-sheel

IM-shee FEE-sal

M<sub>U</sub>LEEH

miz-YAN

SBAH el-HHAYR

M<sub>U</sub>SEL HHAYR

moosh M<sub>U</sub>LEEH

moosh miz-YAN

bis-SLAM-a

'A-nib

**H**

half

Half past three

have

I have\_\_\_\_

You have\_\_\_\_

They have\_\_\_\_

I don't have\_\_\_\_

NOOS

T<sub>U</sub>LA-ta oo-NOOS

'A N-dee\_\_\_\_

'A N-dik\_\_\_\_

'A ND-hoom\_\_\_\_

ma 'an-DEESH\_\_\_\_

English

We don't have\_\_\_\_

Have you\_\_\_\_?

he

He has\_\_\_\_

He is\_\_\_\_

He is sick

Hello

help

Help me!

Bring help!

here

Come here!

hospital

hot

hot water

hotel

Where is the hotel?

house

Arabic

ma 'and-NASH\_\_\_\_

AN-DIK\_\_\_\_?

'A N-doo\_\_\_\_

HOO-wa\_\_\_\_

HOO-wa M\_RAYD

sa-LAM-oo 'a-LAY-koom

'a-WIN-neel

JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool

hi-NA-ya

or hin-A

a-JEE hin-A!

s\_bay-TAR

S\_HHOON

MA S\_HHOON

loo-TEEL

FA YN loo-TEEL?

DAR

EnglishArabic

how

KEEF

How do you say\_\_\_\_  
in Arabic?KEEF ee-GOO-loo\_\_\_\_  
bil-'A R-bee?

How much?

kad-DASH?

in Morocco and Algeria

SH HAL?

How much is this?

kad-DASH HA-da?

in Morocco and Algeria

SH HAL HA-da?

hundred

MEE-ya

hungry

I am hungry

A-na jee-'AN

I

I

I am

A-na

I am an American

A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee

I am sick

A-na M\_RAYD

I have\_\_\_\_

'AN-dee\_\_\_\_

I don't have\_\_\_\_

ma 'an-DEESH\_\_\_\_

I want\_\_\_\_

N\_HUB\_\_\_\_  
or B\_RAYT\_\_\_\_

ink

H\_BAR\_\_\_\_  
or M\_DAD\_\_\_\_

English

is

This is\_\_\_

That is\_\_\_

Where is\_\_\_?

This is not\_\_\_

That is not\_\_\_

Arabic

HA-da\_\_\_

HA-dak\_\_\_

FA YN\_\_\_?

HA-da moosh\_\_\_

HA-dak moosh\_\_\_

HA-da M\_ LEEH



English

kilometer

knife

large

leave

it leaves or goes

left

turn left

lost

I am lost

We are lost

They are lost

market place

matches

Give me matches

Arabic

**K**

*kee-loo-MEE-tir*

*MOOS*

**L**

*K\_BEER*

*YIM-shee*

*DOOR 'al-lay-SAR*

*TA-lif*

*A-na TA-lif*

*AH-na TAL-feen*

*HOO-ma tal-FEEN*

**M**

*SOOK*

*oo-KEED*

*'a-TAY-nee oo-KEED*

**English**

**me**

**Give me\_\_\_**

**Show me**

**meat**

**melons**

**milk**

**minute**

**Wait a minute!**

**Monday**

**money**

**I will give you money**

**morning**

**Good morning**

**mosquito net**

**Arabic**

**-nee**

**'a-TA Y-nee\_\_\_**

**war-REE-nee**

**LA-ham**

**bat-TEEHH**

**H\_LEEB**

**STIN-na SH\_WEE-ya!**

**el-NAYN**

**FLOOS**

**na-'a-TAYK FLOOS**

**SBAH**

**SBAH el-HHAYR**

**na-moo-SEE-ya**

**N**

**name**

**my name**

**My name is\_\_\_**

**your name**

**IS-mee**

**IS-mee\_\_\_**

**IS-mik**

English

What is your name?

near

needle

nine

nineteen

ninety

no

not

This is not\_\_\_

Arabic

ASH IS-mik?

ḲREEB

IB-ra

TES-'a

tes-'a-TASH

tes-'EEN

LA

HA-da moosh\_\_\_

**O**

ocean or sea

one

one o'clock

oranges

B\_HAR

WA-had

el-WAH-da

CHEEN-a

or LEEM

**P**

past

Half past three

T\_LA-ta oo-NOOS



English

pen

pencil

pillow

please

*or in Morocco*

Point (Show me)

policeman

police station

porter

post office

potatoes

press

I want to have my suit  
pressed

quickly

*or in Morocco*

Come quickly!

*or in Morocco*

Go quickly!

Arabic

KLIM

LA-biz

or KLIM R SAS

M HHID-da

A'-mil ma-'a-ROOF

BA-rah il-LA-ho-fik

war-REE-nee

boo-LEES

dar boo-LEES

ham-MAL

BO-sta

ba-TA-ta

N HUB N HAD-ded  
K SOO-tee

**Q**

FEE-sa

DA R-ya

A-JEE FEE-sal

a-JEE DA R-ya!

IM-shee FEE-sal

English

Arabic

**R**

railroad

SH\_MIN dee FEER

railroad station

la-GAR

Where is the railroad  
station?

FAYN la-GAR?

razor

MOOS H\_SA-na

restaurant

M\_HAL el-MAK-la

Where is the restaurant?

FAYN M\_HAL el-MAK-la?

rice

ROOZ

right

turn right

DOOR 'al-lay-MEEN

river

WAD

road

TRAYK

Where is the road to\_\_\_?

FAYN TRAYK\_\_\_?

room

BAYT

Run!

EJ-reel

**S**

salt

MIL-ah

Saturday

es-SEBT

English

say

How do you say\_\_\_\_  
in Arabic?

servant (man)

servant (woman)

seven

seventeen

seventy

shirt

shoemaker

shoes

Show me

Arabic

KEEF ee-GOO-loo\_\_\_\_  
bil-'AR-bee?

hha-DEEM

hha-DEEM-a

SEB-'a

seb-'a-TASH

seb-'EEN

ka-MEE-ja

S\_BAB-tee

sib-BAT

war-REE-nee

N\_HUB sib-BAT



EnglishArabic

sick

I am sick

He is sick

We are sick

They are sick

six

sixteen

sixty

sleep

I want to sleep

slowly

small

soap

soldiers

Where are the American  
soldiers?

speak

Speak slowly

spoon

spring or water hole

A-na M\_RAYD

HOO-wa M\_RAYD

AH-na M\_RAYD

HOO-ma M\_RAD

SIT-ta

set-TASH

set-TEEN

N\_HUB NIR-kood

bish-WEE-ya

S\_RAYR

sa-BOON

'AS-kar

FA YN il-'AS-kar  
il-a-mer-ee-KAN?

ti-KEL-lem bish-WEE-ya

M\_RUR-fa  
or ma-'AL-ka

'A-yin MA

**English**

**Arabic**

**station**

**police station**

**railroad station**

**Stop!**

**straight ahead**

**street**

**sugar**

**Sunday**

*DAR boo-LEES*

*la-GAR*

*OO-kafl*

*DOOR-ree*

*ZUN-ka*

*SOOK-kar*

*il-HAD*

**T**

**tailor**

*hha-YAT*

**take**

**Take me there**

*was-SUL-nee L\_TIM-ma*

**Take me to a doctor**

*was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB*

**tea**

*SHA-hee*  
*or at-TA Y*

**telephone**

*tay-le-FOON*

**ten**

*'ASH-ra*

**Thank you**

*or in Morocco*

*KET-ter HHAY-rek*

*BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik*

English

there

Take me there  
they

They are\_\_\_

They are sick  
thirsty

I am thirsty  
thirteen

thirty

this

What's this?

thousand

thread

three

Thursday

time

What time is it?  
tired

I am tired

We are tired

Arabic

*TIM-ma*  
or *hin-AK*

*was-SUL-nee L-TIM-ma*

*HOO-ma\_\_\_*

*HOO-ma M-RA YD*

*A-na 'at-SHAN*

*t-lit-TASH*

*t-la-TEEN*

*HA-da*

*ASH HA-da?*

*ELF*

*HHAYT*

*T-LA-ta*

*lehh-MEES*

*ASH min SA-'a?*

*'a-YAN*

*A-na 'a-YAN*

*AH-na 'a-ya-NEEN*

English

tobacco

today

toilet

Where is the toilet?

tomorrow

too expensive  
or in Morocco

towel

town

Where is the town?

train

When does the train  
leave?

Tuesday

twelve

twenty

twenty-one

twenty-two

two

Arabic

duhh-HHAN

el-YOM

BAYT el-MA

FAYN BAYT el-MA?

ROOD-wa

RA-lee K TEER  
RA-lee biz-ZEF

FOO-ta

M DEE-na

FAYN il M DEE-na?

SH MIN dee FEER

ASH min SA-'a YIM-shee  
ish-SH MIN dee FEER?

el-T LA-ta

T NASH

'ash-REEN

WA-had oo-'ash-REEN

T NAYN oo-'ash-REEN

or T NAYN  
ZOOJ

English

Arabic

**U**

understand

Do you understand?

I don't understand

*fa-HEMT?*

*ma fa-HEMT-shee*

**V**

village

*DESH-ra*

**W**

Wait a minute!

*STIN-na SH\_WEE-yal*

want

I want

*or in Morocco and  
Algeria*

*N\_HUB*

*BRAYT*

I want to eat

*or in Morocco*

*N\_HUB NA-kool*

*BRAYT NA-kool*

I want to sleep

*or in Morocco*

*N\_HUB NIR-kood*

*BRAYT NIR-kood*

I want a cigarette

*or in Morocco*

*N\_HUB see-GAR-ro*

*BRAYT see-GAR-ro*



English

We want\_\_\_\_  
or in Morocco

warm

wash

I want to have my clothes washed N\_HUB NIR-sil H\_WA-jee

I want to wash up

N\_HUB NIR-sil

Watch out!

RUD BA-lik!

water

MA

drinking water

il-MA lish\_SHURB

hot water

MA S\_HHOON

we

AN-na

We are\_\_\_\_

AH-na\_\_\_\_

We are sick

AH-na M\_RAD

We have\_\_\_\_

'AND-na\_\_\_\_

We don't have\_\_\_\_

'and-NASH\_\_\_\_

We want\_\_\_\_  
or in Morocco

N\_HUB-boo\_\_\_\_  
BRAY-na\_\_\_\_

Wednesday

LAR-ba-'a

Arabic

English

well

I am well

well (for water)

what

What's this?

Arabic

*A-na la BAS*

*BEER*

*ASH*

*ASH HA-da?*

*FAYN il-M DEE-na?*



**English**

**What time is it?**

**What is your name?**

**when**

**where**

**Where are\_\_\_? }  
Where is\_\_\_? }**

**Where can I get\_\_\_?**

**Where is the restaurant?**

**Where is the hotel?**

**Where is the railroad  
station?**

**Where is the toilet?**

**Where is the town?**

**Where are the American  
soldiers?**

**Where is the road to\_\_\_?**

**wounded**

**I am wounded  
(by a bullet)**

**Arabic**

**ASH min SA-'a?**

**ASH IS-mik?**

**ASH min SA-'a**

**FAYN\_\_\_?**

**FAYN N\_SAYB\_\_\_?**

**FAYN M\_HAL el-MAK-la?**

**FAYN loo-TEEL?**

**FAYN la-GAR?**

**FAYN BAYT el-MA?**

**FAYN il-M\_DEE-na?**

**FAYN il-'AS-kar  
il-a-mer-ee-KAN?**

**FAYN TRAYK\_\_\_?**

**A-na mad-ROOB big-SAS**

**English**

**yes**

**or in Morocco**

**you**

**You have\_\_\_**

**Have you\_\_\_?**

**Arabic**

**Y**

**EE**

**ee-YE**

**'AN-dik\_\_\_**

**an-DIK\_\_\_?**



## NOTES

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## NOTES

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## NOTES

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## NOTES

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